

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARCH 3, 1893.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. PROCTOR, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 2077.]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2077) for the relief of William B. Price, having duly considered the same, concur in the conclusions of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives as set out in the excerpt from its report (No. 1090, Fifty-second Congress, first session), appended hereto, and recommend the passage of the bill.

[Extract from House report.]

This soldier was severely wounded at the battle of Antietam, in the head and neck, sent to hospital, and after a time sent home on furlough. Not being able to return at the date of the expiration of his furlough, he was marked as a deserter.

The evidence shows that soldier was attacked with erysipelas; that for two years thereafter he was an invalid, totally unable to do any service, and has never recovered his health.

Your committee is of the opinion that he should not have been marked as a deserter.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

WILLIAM J. BROWN, PETITIONER,

vs.

JOHN W. BROWN, RESPONDENT.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, PETITIONER,

vs.

JOHN W. BROWN, RESPONDENT.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, PETITIONER,

vs.

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vs.

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